



A.D. 1688

NEW ROCHELLE
THE CITY OF THE
HUGUENOTS

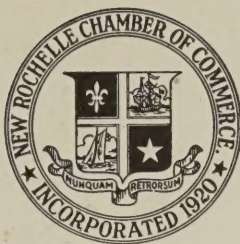
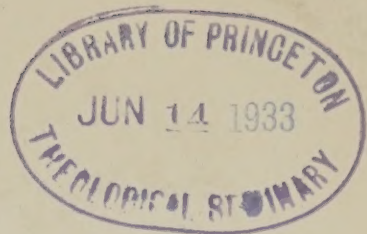
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The test of a man's worth to his community is the service he renders it.
Theodore Roosevelt

THE KNICKERBOCKER PRESS
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.



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*“There is virtue in country houses,
in gardens and orchards, in fields,
streams and groves, in rustic re-
creations and plain manners that
neither cities nor universities enjoy.”*

ALCOTT



✓ New Rochelle, N.Y. Chamber of Commerce

NEW ROCHELLE

THE CITY
OF THE
HUGUENOTS



COMPILED
AND
PUBLISHED
FOR

THE CITY OF NEW ROCHELLE
BY THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Gateway to New Rochelle.



FOREWORD

THE worth of our suburban places in America is that in them the vital flow of the great cities renews itself each night.

In pleasant homes standing four square to the weather, refreshed by the clean winds, watched over by the visible stars, sturdy little populations, competent, helpful, progressive, accept life's gifts and meet its calls, with confident but unboasting self-reliance, to lend the surplus of their vigor to the profound needs and problems of the nation.

That is their immeasurable contribution.

They differ slightly in constituent elements, these little places, but all have the beauties of the seasons as the big cities never know them and Nature's reassuring permanencies. Some of them have also the sea, and the corrective sanity of the horizon.

Each night repeats the miracle of the renewal, and the tranquil process perhaps unknown to the individual, strengthens, develops and enriches him.

"Sleep is like death, and after sleep
The world seems new begun,
Its earnestness all clear and deep,
Its true solution won.
White thoughts stand luminous and firm,
Like statues in the sun."

In one of his early farces, William Gillette, pretending acquaintance with a land he had never seen, tells an inquiring native that it is a "rolling country." "When I saw it," the native answers, "it was flat." Gillette replies, "Well, you can't expect a country to roll all the time"! About and through New Rochelle, however, the country does roll all the time. Much of its beauty is because of the variety of skyline so produced and the park-like contours of its home districts which are a second consequence of this formation.





And then the salt water!
Emerson in an affectionate mood wrote of his
New England city:

“The rocky nook, with hill-tops three,
Looked eastward from the farms,
And twice a day the flowing sea
Took Boston in its arms.”

The lines would be especially appropriate to New Rochelle with its two pretty harbors and with its many inlets that comb the shore-line. Globe-travelled yachtsmen unanimously call Long Island Sound the finest expanse of pleasure sailing in the world. From many of the town's middle and higher places, the house-holders look on its waters and to the distant shores of Long Island. Some views include the open reaches and the horizon. On moon-lit nights this sheet of water has in grand fashion that haunting beauty that under the embracing charity of the moon all waterways put on. Across its splendor, stationed lighthouses wink identifying vigils and punctual steamers pass like jewels magically adrift. Before the white man came, the Siwanoy brave whose “heart was bad” looked on this water in such nights as these and let the Moon-god slowly wash his spirit. The Moon-god still has his cleansing power; his paler children now look on the water much as did the Siwanoy brave, and the inarticulate, the unutterable, the clouded feeling now as then fades and gives place to peace.

Thirty-five years ago when Remington, Kemple and Zogbaum chose New Rochelle for their homes, the village was proud of some half dozen artists resident. It has now an Art Association of 96 active members, many of national reputation. The big market of New York brings them to the east and the beauty and convenience of New Rochelle attracts them to her homes. The constant influence of these men would be great even if it were only silent and individual. But applied as it is in organized social purpose, it is predominant. Evidences of this artistic influence meet you at every entrance of the town and color every quarter of it. The number of these artists for whose contributions room has been found in the following pages would claim only to be representative of their whole local fraternity. Similar comment fits the men of letters who have furnished the printed text.



Of these subjects and of New Rochelle's present transportation facilities, her athletics, her club life, her ethical endeavors, her commerce, amusements, her schools and homes, and other admirable elements, sympathetic men have written and have painted and have sung. Their contributions evidencing their affections perhaps as fully as their knowledge and beliefs, are assembled on these pages, and while the joined tributes must of necessity lack the continuity and smoothness of an emotional ambushade, their voluntary character, their sincerity, the high level of their workmanship, their harmony of purpose, make their staccato the more effective. Their book has the earnest dignity of statement that distinguishes title from proclamation.

Bill Nye, now an infrequently read humorist of the last century, wrote on the front page of one of his volumes a quatrain which may be quoted here in relaxing and amiable desire to show that the enterprise is friendly:

“Go, little booklet, go,
Bearing an honored name,
Till everywhere that you have went,
They're glad that you have came.”

Augustus Thomas





"There is Virtue in Country Houses."



An Early Homestead.

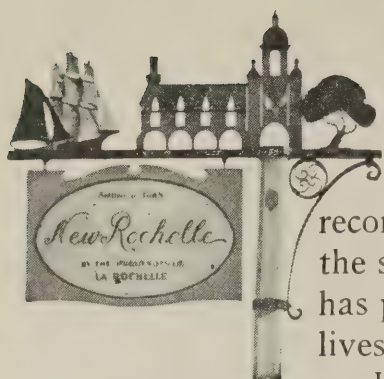
NEW ROCHELLE



Only 68 years after a shipload of English people fled oppression at home and came to Cape Cod, another band of fugitives from oppression in France came to the northern shore of Long Island Sound. This second band also named their settlement after an old home town and called it New Rochelle.

Rightly or not, it has become fixed in mind that America began in 1620 when the Pilgrims used Plymouth Rock as a stepping stone. We do know now that what they stepped on was a magic throttle that unloosed every force in Nature friendly to man. From their landing point has spread and grown one of the great peoples of the earth.

This other pilgrim settlement on the Sound remains as its founders made it—a haven, an assemblage of American homes. Yet another important thing began in America when these Huguenots came. You find it in the very name they chose for their retreat—as if a new Rochelle should stand for the same principles and faith they had



fought for so heroically in the old Rochelle of France. For the first 50 years they wrote the records of their settlement in French, again to keep alive the spirit they brought here. Whatever the means that has preserved it since 1688, that early Huguenot spirit lives to this day in New Rochelle.

It is first of all the spirit of sticking together for the common good. It is the spirit of fellowship. It is love of the beautiful, in life, in the home, the town. The spirit is any number of things, easily felt but hard to describe. To learn what it adds to life, you must live in New Rochelle.

If Plymouth marks the point where a people began the pioneering that has set them above all others for greatness and worldly wealth, this Huguenot town of New Rochelle, nearly as old, began and remains an example of how rich in things of the spirit Americans may make their life if they will. Historically Plymouth is a symbol, but so is this Huguenot town another symbol. This little book is to show you and tell you why.



In his Foreword, a distinguished resident of New Rochelle has told you how its founders blessed their city with the site they selected 238 years ago. The community profits still by their foresight. Good fortune has blessed it as much. New Rochelle faces one of the most beautiful bodies of water in the country, and it lies in one of the most beautiful counties. The discerning and wealthy of New York early pitched on the hills and dales of Westchester for their great estates and farms. In consequence the county is a park, and on the water edge of that park lies New Rochelle, one park within another.





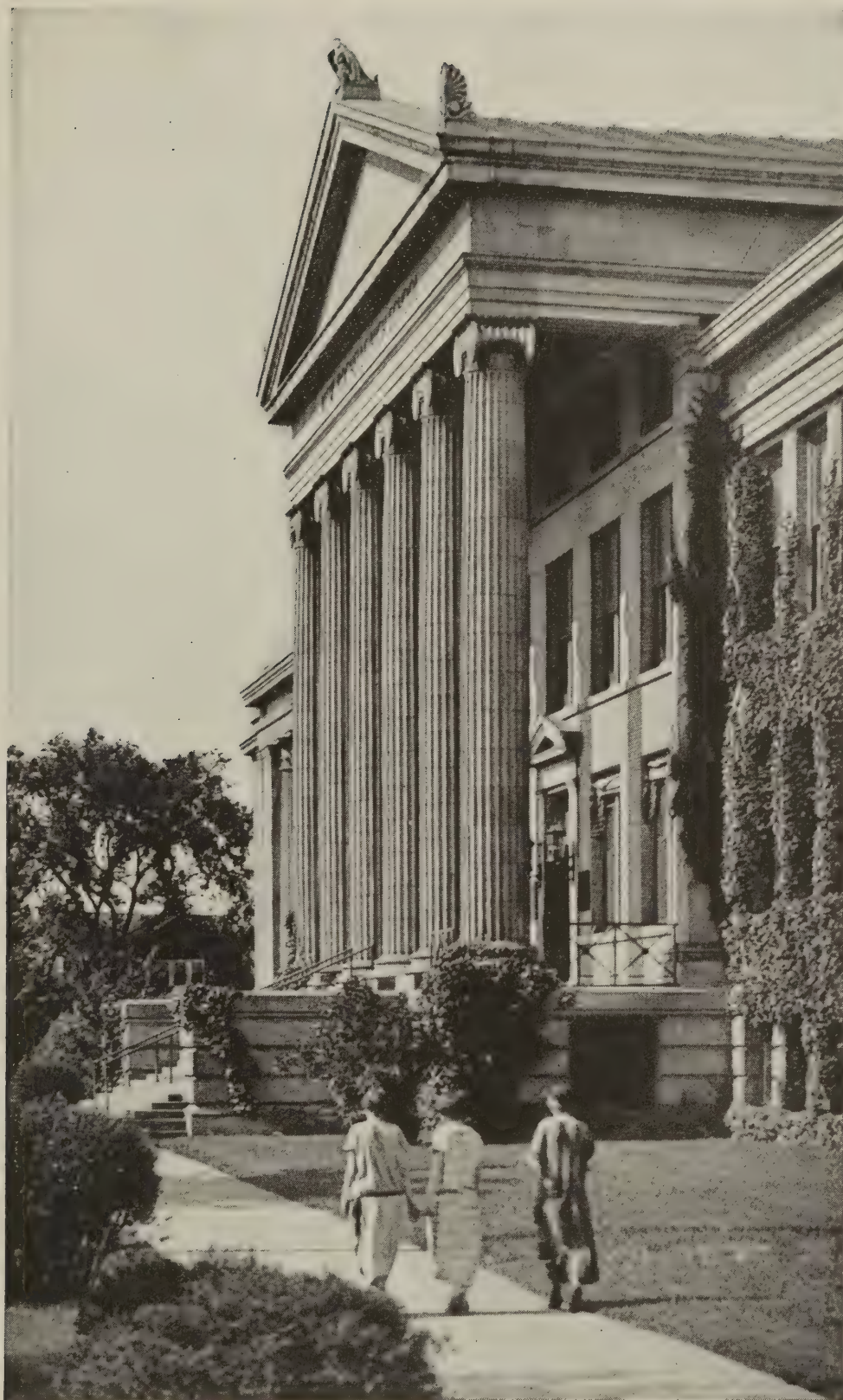
The Commuter's Home Coming.

From the bays and inlets along its shore its tree-shaded streets wind up over gentle rises of ground. Beside these streets nestle thousands of homes behind their hedges and shrubbery. From the municipal borders these streets go on, as well-paved parkways. For mile after mile in the country outside they tunnel under the branches of wayside trees. Or they skirt the edges of ponds and lakes. They wind beside flowered lawns, by the rolling fairways of country clubs, or the acres of gentlemen farmers. In 20 minutes a motor-car will take you from New Rochelle to a scene apparently hundreds of miles from the greatest and busiest of cities—and the railroad station in New Rochelle is just 16 miles, 31 minutes, from the busiest spot in New York, the Grand Central Station.

“Forty-five minutes from Broadway”—so George M. Cohan wrote of New Rochelle, in a song that went all over the country. He would have to revise it now. Progress has brought us nearer yet to New York. You can “give your regards to Broadway” in 14 fewer minutes. You can do it at almost any hour of the day or night. Nearly 100 trains make the distance, each way, over three railroads every day. One of them runs its trains all night. If you prefer your own car, the best of macadam and concrete roads will take you from New Rochelle to Columbus Circle in 45 minutes—



The Public Library.



A High School Portico.

to 42d Street in an hour. And public motor buses do the distance in the same time.

In the peaceful homes of New Rochelle you are on the other side of the world from New York—and yet are thus handy to it when you leave for your office in the morning, or for tea in the afternoon, for the show in the evening.



Your hours at home in New Rochelle are passed in a municipality still ruled by the spirit of its founders. They had an eye to beauty and order. So does the city of today. It has 150 miles of streets paved in the modern way, most of them lined with maples and elms. The city has waterside parks and upland playgrounds, with baseball diamonds, football fields, running tracks, and woodland rambles. And few parks themselves are kept so strictly trim and neat as the thoroughfares of New Rochelle.

In 1886, before it was incorporated as a city, New Rochelle acquired the spot where the Huguenots landed. On a summer day you may sit there in Hudson Park, under the trees or on the lawn, and watch the sparkle of the Sound, and the movements of pleasure craft or the vessels of commerce upon it. Here is a rose garden boasting 1,000 varieties, and known all over the land. Your children may loll on a beach or swim in the bay, for salt water swimming is only one of many of the sports provided for any and all. Now the city has four of these larger open spaces, with a total of 84 acres—this Hudson Park, Neptune Park, City Park, and the more recent Huguenot Park, 43 acres in itself.

Lately the onetime famous shore resort, Glen Island, has been opened to the public by the County Park Commission. Well within the city limits, and easily reached from any part of it, here are still more beaches, shaded picnic grounds, quiet waters for canoeing, playgrounds

and salt air and sunshine for the children, a lively and lovely view across the water for their elders, and rest and recreation for all. Bathhouses, boathouses and landings are there, for a dip or a sail or a turn at the oars. The water-front of New Rochelle is dotted with yachting, rowing, swimming clubs. Playground as well as park, it offers you every form of rest and every variety of amusement—not now and then but all through the year.





Courtesy of "The Literary Digest"

School Days.

Indoors, in the evenings, you may satisfy the interests of the heart as well as of the mind. New Rochelle has a varied and active social life. It is a city of good Americans and their homes, and the homes are warmed with American hospitality.



This is not for the present, merely; it is for any time to come. New Rochelle will never be encroached upon. The destiny that shaped Westchester County to be the country home and playground of New York will take good care that it remains what it is. Its nine miles of public beach and bathing frontage on the Sound and the Hudson, its 15,000 acres of parkland, its 140 miles of winding parkway, insure Westchester against anything but change for the better. Nothing can come between New Rochelle and this. Westchester is only New Rochelle and other towns and hamlets spread out, where men with the requisite means have the requisite room for their homes.

What part of the land surrounding New Rochelle has not been made into great estates, is farmland, or wooded hillside. Farther out are tumbling streams, quiet pools, and the lakes of the metropolitan water system. Motor highways, endless and excellent, lure you through mile after mile of this. At any turn of the road is some far-off vista, some nearby nook of romantic charm. Farther away lie



© Hamilton Maxwell, Inc.

The Shore Line.



Our Civic Tradition.



the hunting-grounds and the fishing-streams of the sportsman's delight. New Rochelle is the gateway to them, and to motoring and hiking regions. On any morning or evening of the year, in the spring when the frogs are croaking, in winter when every tree is a Christmas tree, in summer when the country alone is cool, any road out of New Rochelle will provide you another and a better reason for the existence of the automobile.

With the broad waters of the Sound at its feet, water sports take a natural precedence, and

New Rochelle is justly proud of its quarter century of prominence in the world of yachting and rowing. Within the city is a tennis club, and several fine courses for golfers, with others but a few miles distant. In winter the uplands ring with the merriment of those devoted to snow-shoe, sled or ski, and every frozen pool becomes a haven for hilarious skaters. Several larger ponds within the city are kept free of snow, and the authorities organize ice and water carnivals to encourage outdoor sport. With baseball, football, hockey, running, riding near at hand, and with hunting and fishing farther away, seekers of health and lovers of exercise may enjoy themselves throughout the year.



These are the physical graces of New Rochelle. The city is as rich in answer to the practical needs of life. One of the first demands of a resident in any town is for the education of his children. In New Rochelle the answer to that is a city not content with a reputation for offering one of the





© Coles Phillips

The Siren Call.



best-equipped and administered systems of schools in the United States. It is launched on a far-sighted program of expansion and betterment. Before ivy has had a chance to robe the walls of one of the largest and handsomest high schools of the State, the city has provided for another such, and for two junior high schools, each fitted with every modern teaching and recreational appliance, not the least of these latter an ample acreage for athletic fields.

Along with this ministering to the future, the schools earlier built are being modernized, in so far as they need it, to the requirements of the present. Yet here again the characteristic foresight of the city has told, in that years ago the city fathers saw to it that building should not encroach on any school, but each should have its proper space for outdoor play.

As buildings, equipment and surroundings, however complete, are not the whole of an educational system, the city has been as watchful over what is done within the schoolhouse walls. Perhaps on this point the testimony of an outsider would be the most convincing. Says the editor of *American Education*, after a visit of inspection:

“Anyone who visits the New Rochelle schools will be gratified to find a high standard of work being done in any and all classrooms of each school. One is favorably impressed with the homelike atmosphere and spirit which prevail. Best of all, the children are happy and contented, able to keep the work moving forward along the lines of their assignments, interests, or activities. Can children be trained



Courtesy of Chas. Scribner's Sons

Ye Olde "Boston Post."



War Memorial.

and educated as individuals to meet the demands of modern life and good citizenship? New Rochelle answers the question by doing it."

Just as warm testimony to the excellence of the schools comes from the parents of New Rochelle. They see their children troop off in the morning, a company of friends and playmates, not with the proverbial laggard feet but on the run. It takes something more than the lure of readin' and 'rithmetic to bring children to school in such humor. The secret comes out in the evening when the children are home, with sums and problems indeed, but with joy in their work, with love of country and tales of

its heroes, above all with love of a teacher who has been after all but a slightly older friend. Schools that fill their pupils with such a spirit do more than teach; they are turning out citizens and people of culture.

Besides its public schools, New Rochelle has private schools of a similar character, and excellent Catholic institutions, among them the College of New Rochelle, probably the largest Catholic college for women in the United States.

As a natural supplement to all these schools, the Public Library of New Rochelle offers to young and to old a remarkably complete collection of the best in letters, ancient and modern.



New Rochelle was founded by a sect as liberal as it was Godly. Their spirit abides in the many churches of the present, and in the broad range of their ideals of worship. All the more numerous denominations are represented, all are closely united in work for the common good, and each sets the other a splendid example in fellowship and toleration. In one, as in the other, the new-comer will find a cordial welcome and ready affiliations in harmony with his beliefs.



Spiritual Harmony.

In these days the four walls of home no longer mark the boundary of a woman's interests, nor exhaust her energies. The modern woman demands an outlet for her zeal and intelligence, and in New Rochelle, women's societies have long been active and influential in work for civic good. The city owes them for many a gift to its progress. In a handsome and artistic new clubhouse, the Woman's Club now ministers to a membership of 600 with programs of music, literature, the drama, art, and domestic science. Beside this are the Civic League, the Catholic Women's League, the Mothers' Club, the Parent-Teachers Associations, and the Sisterhood of the Temple Israel. In these and other associations, the women of New Rochelle find everything they need for improvement of self and for practical work in the interests of charity. On the social side no woman in New Rochelle need be without her place in some intimate club for chat or play.



No live American city is without its citizens of foresight and public spirit. It goes without saying that because they are good Americans they are not only far-sighted but have the practical sense and energy to put into effect their plans for expanding and bettering their

communities. Since nothing can be done without organization and public support, these men will unite to form clubs for debating their projects over the festive table. The rest of their unselfish labor is to fill others in the community with equal zeal. New Rochelle has its share of these spirited citizens and their clubs, such as the Rotary, the Lions, and the Exchange.

Each of these has its own field of endeavor, but all are alike in the encouragement they lend to each other and the influence they exert on all about them. They do things, and get things done. Nor do these larger clubs exhaust the common effort for good in New



The Woman's Club.



Home Town Shopping.



© Levick.

Turning the Stake.

Rochelle. The city profits by many an active church society with similar aims, and more than 20 neighborhoods have associations at work for regional improvement.



For two excellent reasons New Rochelle is a generous patron of the arts: its people as a whole are ardent lovers of art, and artists of every sort and of national reputation are numbered among them. The Art Association, composed of painters, illustrators, architects, and craftsmen, holds each year at the Public Library a half dozen exhibitions of their works, and these often attract the attention of the country as well as local appreciation.

Music is cultivated by a number of resident professional and amateur performers. These also have pooled their interests in various musical societies, and share their enthusiasms with the public in two series of concerts every season. At the four concerts in each series the music-lovers of New Rochelle may hear the same artists who play to New York and the nation.

The interests of the drama are kept alive by The Huguenot Players, who write and act their own pieces, from one-act sketches



Close Hauled.



An Attractive Golf Course.

to full-length plays, some of them ranked as distinct contributions to the American theatre. And the Huguenot and Historical Society keeps the city aware of its historic background, and filled with its ancient spirit.



The civic pride of New Rochelle finds its best practical expression in its public institutions. It need hardly be said that the fire and police departments are maintained at the highest pitch of efficiency. Lying as it does on the main motor highway between New York and New England, New Rochelle has traffic problems beyond the ordinary, and handles them in a manner to win the praise of the motoring public. Each year the city spends \$2,500,000 to maintain and better itself. Notable in itself, this annual outlay is even more entitled to note by the fact that more than \$1,000,000 of this is spent on the care and up-keep of the schools alone.

Of all its public institutions the hospital has profited the most because here public spirit has had the broadest opportunity to express itself in the practical manner characteristic of our city. With the funds, the sympathy, and the energy of the entire community to draw upon, a wise direction has already built this institution from



modest beginnings to one of the best-equipped hospitals in the State, and funds and plans for a still more ambitious expansion are now in hand.



As a distinctly residence community, New Rochelle has kept itself almost totally free of manufacture. Yet, being a city of homes, it offers an exceptional field in business, and its shops and their keepers are one of its prides. In sharp competition as they are, with the great establishments in the nearby metropolis of the nation, the merchants of New Rochelle nevertheless maintain stocks of a variety and quality to interest any buyer, and against the attractions of shopping in New York they are able to offer the advantages of convenience, a generally lower scale of prices as a consequence of lower operating costs, and finally that personal touch in buying which has long been a typical practice and virtue in New Rochelle.

Whether the resident of New Rochelle wants a gown or jewels for his wife, a suit for himself, furniture or food for his house, toys for his children, tools for his garden, or care for his car, he will find what he wants at a handy shop or store. Neither will he find such stocks as cater only to his commoner needs. The merchants of New Rochelle have made it needless for those of exacting taste to leave the city in quest of beauty or style in dress, in decoration for the home, in any of the finer fittings of life.

In point of banking facilities, the people of the city have at their disposal seven institutions owned and managed by citizens of New Rochelle. As themselves a part of the community, the bank officials thus thoroughly understand its needs, and their clients profit by individual and personal attention to their tastes and wants. In growth and development, the banks have more than kept pace with



the city itself, and have amply earned the confidence and trust they receive.

By the *Standard-Star* the citizens of New Rochelle are kept daily informed of national and general events, but even more of each other's interests and doings, in a paper which has grown and continues to grow with the city for the principal reason that it reflects so well the spirit of a naturally friendly assemblage of people.



For those who would build, New Rochelle offers all the facilities of a city with all the charm of a small community. It is still, and will be, a place of congenial neighborhoods. Few cities in America can boast a site more picturesque and healthful. In all its rapid development, the community has kept to its determination of remaining a "place of homes." The city is zoned so that property is well protected from nuisance and crowding. The maintenance of its beauty and openness is watched over by a vigilant planning commission. For all our increasing number of handsome homes, generous areas within the municipal boundary lines remain to be developed. These also lend themselves to treatment in the park-like manner we have made characteristic of our municipality. It is a matter of amiable dispute whether these many waiting sites for homes are not more attractive than those already built upon. And for those of no taste for the cares of a home, the city is well provided with fine apartment houses and apartment hotels, all of central situation.



Such are the attractive material surroundings to life in New Rochelle. Not so easily described is the life that goes on within this visible shell. It is life of a flavor that has drawn to itself the prominent in every profession and business, in a common association and fellowship that has made the city absolutely unique in America. Who its interesting people are, what they do and what they are to each other, you will see best of all at the railroad station any morning as they wait for the train to their offices in New York.

You will see a mining engineer, a comic "stripling," a scenario writer, two bank presidents (each with the proverbial glass-eye), two city editors, a captain of American industry, three newspaper "columnists," four stage celebrities, a judge, a college professor, a couple



A Glimpse of Yesterday.



Photograph by James Owen.

Glen Island—South Shore.

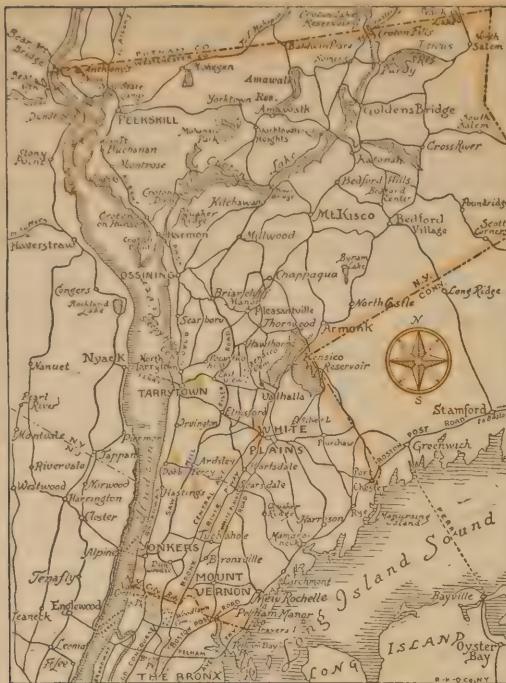
of playwrights, three great dentists, metropolitan department store executives, a "mortician," a librarian and after them corporation executives, and members of the stock exchange without count.

The best known of newspaper artists will be there with a big flat package under his arm, "carrying his butter and eggs to market." A noted illustrator has with him the book-to-read-on-the-train that he never reads. Artists and manufacturers, brokers and theatrical producers, engineers, and publicity experts—the roster is of infinite variety. They all bear names. Timbuctoo knows some of them.

One wonders what would happen to the nation's teeth, finance, railways, health, and bank accounts, if anything befell the 9:05 from New Rochelle to New York. Certainly one best-known weekly would go without its cover page. That cover page is New Rochelle's chief article of manufacture. Too much could not be said of these artists who would carry world-wide fame with them no matter what town or city they chose to call their home. Even one of them would make the Four Corners in Montana a national art center, and the collection of their paintings in this booklet rather obviously insures its success.

Accident might anywhere assemble as many able men, and leave them mutually hostile, jealous, aloof from each other, each after his own kind. But the discriminating smoking-car demands a spirit of

Westchester County at a Glance



WESTCHESTER IN THE REVOLUTION

(1) General Howe's Army landed, October, 1776. (2) Battle of Pell's Point, October 18, 1776. (3) St. Paul's Church, Mt. Vernon, British hospital, October, 1776. (4) British camp, October 18-21, 1776. (5) American defenses, October, 1776, during White Plains campaign. (6) Battle of White Plains. (7) Odell House, Rochambeau's headquarters, 1781. (8) French camp, 1781. (9) American camp, 1781. (10) André captured, 1780. (11) Fort Lafayette. (12) King's Ferry. (13) Fort Independence. (14) Constitution Village. (15) Boom and chain across Hudson. (16) Philips Manor Hall, Yonkers.



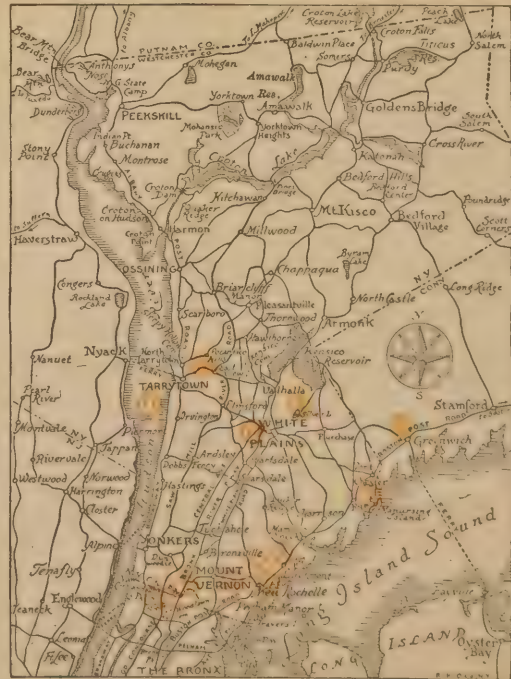
BEST KNOWN GOLF LINKS OF THE COUNTY

(1) St. Andrews; (2) Dunwoodie; (3) Hudson River C. C.; (4) Grassy Sprain; (5) Ardsley; (6) Sunningdale C. C.; (7) Siwanoy C. C.; (8) Oak Ridge; (9) Lawrence Park C. C.; (10) Wykagyl C. C.; (11) Pelham C. C.; (12) Bonnie Briar C. C.; (13) Quaker Ridge; (14) Winged Foot; (15) Scarsdale; (16) Penimore C. C.; (17) Westchester Hills; (18) Rye C. C.; (19) Apawamis; (20) Green Meadow; (21) Westchester-Biltmore C. C.; (22) Port Chester C. C.; (23) Blind Brook; (24) Knollwood C. C.; (25) Fairview C. C.; (26) Century C. C.; (27) Sleepy Hollow C. C.; (28) Mt. Kisco; (29) Bedford G. & T.; (30) Briar Hills C. C.; (31) Briarcliff Lodge Association.



WHERE TO FISH IN WESTCHESTER

Black Bass—Kensico, Rye, Croton, Titicus, Cross River, Waccabuc lakes; Grassy Sprain, Amawalk reservoirs. **Trout**—Croton, Mianus, Byram, Cross, Saw Mill rivers; Kensico and Rye lakes; Titicus Lake, Cross Pond, Beaver Dam, Amawalk, and Trinity Lake outlets. **Pickeral**—Kensico, Rye, Cross River, Byram lakes; Amawalk and Grassy Sprain reservoirs. **Perch**—Croton, Titicus, Byram, Kensico, Rye, Cross River, Waccabuc lakes; Grassy Sprain and Amawalk reservoirs.



WHERE SKATING MAY BE ENJOYED

(1) Van Cortlandt Park Lake; (2) Bronx River Parkway; (3) Pelham Reservoir; (4) Beechmont Lake; (5) Huguenot Lakes; (6) Larchmont Gardens Lake; (7) Hygeia Ice Pond; (8) Bruce Pond and Tenaces; (9) Silver Lake; (10) Bronx River Parkway; (11) Hudson River; (12) Tarrytown and Pocantico Lakes. In addition to the above, there are numerous small ponds in Westchester County where there is good skating when the weather conditions are just right.

Facts About New Rochelle

An exceptionally substantial residential community on Long Island Sound, in historic and beautiful Westchester County, notable for its fine homes and the absence of manufacturing.

With a population of 46,000, whose 10,000 families mostly own the 7,000 homes comprised in a community of some twenty individual residential parks, Beechmont, Wykagyl, Sutton Manor, Forest Heights, Rochelle Heights, Huguenot Heights, etc. Apartment houses and apartment hotels.

Sixteen miles and 32 minutes from Grand Central. Unsurpassed commuter and general passenger transportation service provided by the New York, New Haven and Hartford, running approximately 34 trains daily each way between Grand Central and New Rochelle, and the New York, Westchester and Boston, running under a twenty-minute headway and with an all-night service. The Harlem River Railroad as well. One hour by motor to Times Square. Sixteen miles of local trolleys.

Lowest mortality rate per capita and richest city per capita in New York State. Altitude varying from 11 to 289 feet above sea level. Area 10.2 square miles.

Nine miles of water frontage and 29 acres of inland waters. Three public parks aggregating 83 acres—Hudson, City and Huguenot—and more than a score of parklets. Parks, parkways and bathing beaches, including Glen Island, and Huguenot Woods, owned by the County and within the City limits, aggregate 385 acres.

Public school educational system of national repute. One senior and two junior high schools. Public school enrollment approximately 8,000. Several good private schools and Catholic institutions including the famous College of New Rochelle, for young women, and excellent parochial schools. Also a business training school. A public library with 68,000 volumes.

Several high grade amusement houses including Loew's and with Keith's about to open a vaudeville and moving picture theatre. Y. M. C. A. and Y. M. H. A. also the leading fraternal organizations, some having club houses.

Two public bathing beaches, 3 yacht clubs, 1 rowing club, 3 golf clubs with 7 more in vicinity, tennis clubs. Canoeing, fishing, public skating and hockey lakes. Public baseball and football grounds. Bridle paths.

Twenty-nine churches. An unusually fine and long established woman's club owning its own clubhouse and several other women's clubs. A nationally noted art association, a dramatic organization (the Huguenot Players), several music clubs, an historical association, a garden club, a humane society. Numerous neighborhood associations. Beach and shore clubs. Rotary, Lions and Exchange clubs and various denominational clubs.

A city zoned and with a competent city planning commission. Efficiency of police and fire departments attested by official State and National statistics. A modern hospital having the highest possible official rating. Two homes for the aged and a visiting nurse association.

A newly-built sewage disposal plant and a recently installed municipal garbage collection system. Cleanliness of streets.

Hundreds of good shops including the largest department store between New York City and Bridgeport, in a community which is the immediate buying centre for a population of approximately 70,000.

Building operations approximately twenty millions for 1925 and 1926. Assessed valuation \$126,000,000 and \$15,000,000 more exempt from taxation. Ideal sites for home-builders.

A Chamber of Commerce of recognized civic accomplishment and influence at your service.

good fellowship within its doors and windows—and gets it. On the 9:05 men fraternize, whatever their calling. Without fear and without reproach the actor sits down with the critic, the lawyer inspires no distrust, the lion and the lamb commune together.

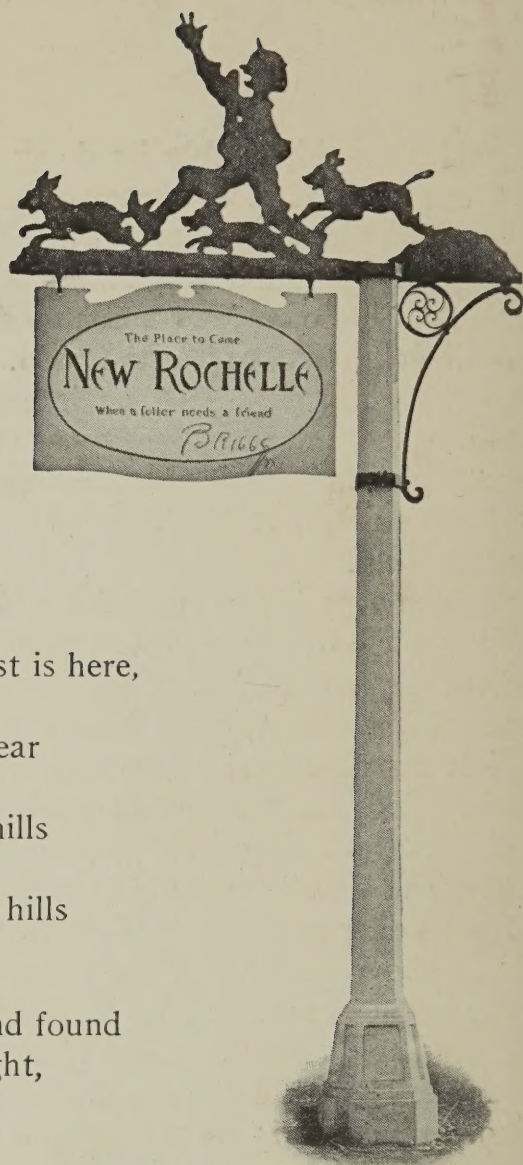
And the newcomer needs no diploma, no medal, no laurel wreath, no introduction, to join the band. The only badge asked of him is the mark of the good sort, an interest in the other man's work, and a willingness to speak the tongue of goodfellowship. He will naturally take his part in the civic interests of the community. It is a thing which all New Rochelleans do without being asked. It is instinctive with them.

The 9:05 is one symbol for New Rochelle. It has another in the signs posted where every main road enters its boundaries. The signs were sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, sanctioned by an enterprising mayor, paid for by the municipality, and designed as a civic contribution by our resident artists. These signs tell the traveler more than the number of miles to New Rochelle. They tell every passer-by seeking for a place where life may be lived, where snobbery and pretense are rarest, and where every interest and enjoyment, from Poker to Plato, is most plentiful, that New Rochelle is the place.

Each year, all over the country, when the holiday season arrives, the business man and his family turn their faces "restward" toward the outing ground. Some make for the hills and the woods, some for the lakes and the shore. In New Rochelle they find all these at home. There is neither excuse nor need to go away, except for change; and to any real resident of New Rochelle, any change is apt to be for the worse.

"Last, loneliest, loveliest, exquisite, apart—
On us, on us the unswerving season smiles
Who wonder 'mid our fern why men depart
To seek the Happy Isles!"





QUEEN CITY
OF THE SOUND

No stern and rock bound coast is here,
But, peaceful and at ease,
The quiet sea lies blue and clear
Beside the spreading trees.
Afar from din of marts and mills
A happy people dwell
Among the placid, green clad hills
Of lovely New Rochelle.

Here came the Huguenots, and found
The freedom they had sought,
And over this historic ground
The Continentals fought.
Great elms that tower o'er the town
With arms stretched toward the sky
In long past days perhaps looked down
When Washington marched by.

The song of birds is gayer here,
More sweet the scent of flowers,
The little twinkling stars more clear,
More bright the passing hours.
When Nature, seeking upon men
To cast a magic spell,
She looked the world around—and then
She fashioned New Rochelle.

—JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Gaylord Bros.
Makers
Syracuse, N. Y.
PAT. JAN. 21, 1908

